

**TERMS:**  
Year, delivered in city by carrier.....\$9.00  
Same months, if paid in advance.....2.00  
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Parts of year at same rate.

**JOB PRINTING**  
Every and every description of Commercial and  
Business printing, in the best manner at Gazette Job  
Rooms.

**THE WORK ON HAND.**

Tuesday was the last day on which new business could be introduced in the Legislature, and it was supposed until then, that the session would close about the 20th of the month, but the most recent indications are that an adjournment will not be reached before the first of March. There are several very important measures yet to consider, and which will no doubt consume much time. The decision of the Supreme Court just rendered, in regard to the tax question, will make it obligatory on the Legislature to construct an entirely new law on the subject of assessments and collection of taxes. The law of last winter has been decided unconstitutional and by that opinion two millions of dollars of back taxes and tax certificates are wiped out. This is by far the most important question before the Legislature, and no doubt it will require some time to frame a law which will meet all cases. The biennial session resolution is yet to be considered, and this will likely consume much time in discussion. Senator Price's resolution to amend the constitution touching the liquor traffic will doubtless bring out many speeches and its discussion will probably be prolonged. This is also another matter before the Legislature to which is attached a good deal of interest, and which also has two sides—the interest question. There is now a bill before the Legislature to reduce the rate of legal interest to 8 per cent. On both sides there will probably be long speeches, as it is a question on which there are many differences of opinion.

**THE STATE PRISON AND A QUESTION OF REFORM.**

A bill has been introduced in the Legislature to abrogate the contract with M. D. Wells & Co., of Chicago, for the convict labor in the State Prison. This bill was drawn by certain parties in Milwaukee who are interested in the boot and shoe trade, and who want the State to suffer at their expense. They claim that during the past year, the shoe dealers in that city have lost \$25,000 worth of trade on account of this contract of M. D. Wells & Co., with the State, a portion of the goods manufactured by convict labor being thrown upon the market in Milwaukee. For this reason they ask the Legislature to break the contract, stop all competition so far as the shoe trade is concerned, and compel the State to work its own convicts at a loss of from \$25,000 to \$40,000 a year.

For the purpose of defending the State in its contract with M. D. Wells & Co., and to show that it is through selfish motives the Milwaukee men want the contract rescinded, we will give the public a few figures which cannot fail to be peculiarly interesting in the face of the introduction of this Milwaukee bill. In the first place, the friends of the bill say the contract cuts in on the shoe trade in Milwaukee; now let us look at the contract for prison labor in the light of public policy and as a reform measure. Milwaukee says it has lost \$25,000 in the last year, in other words, the shoe trade in that city was \$25,000 less in 1878 than in 1877. Now take a look at the other side of the question. The contractors for the convict labor, expended in this State—nearly all at Milwaukee and at Two Rivers—the sum of \$103,231.49 for material in 1878. Their sales in Wisconsin for 1878 including those from the Chicago house aggregated only \$87,475.68, and less than fifty per cent of that amount was prison goods. They did more than this. They paid out during the past year to citizen employees at Waupun, the sum of \$25,022.60, and paid the Wisconsin railroads for freight, \$12,000, and paid into the State Treasury for convict labor \$29,716.64.

Is there a man in Wisconsin, with these figures before him, so forgetful of economy, and so lost to reason, as to ask that the State cease to let its convict labor? Is there any man who has the least regard for public economy that would demand that the State go back to the old system of working the convicts, run the State in debt from \$25,000 to \$40,000 a year, for the sake of obliging a few shoe men in Milwaukee?

Under the present system, the State is making money, but under the old system it was constantly in debt. In looking over the cost of the State Prison for former years, we find that in 1872, there was appropriated \$23,904 for current expenses, and \$34,589.47 for "old indebtedness." In 1873 there was appropriated \$25,000 for current expenses, and \$29,735 for that same "old indebtedness." In 1874, \$25,000 more was appropriated for current expenses and regularly as the Legislature met, there was that "old indebtedness" to settle, and \$18,718.39 more was appropriated to wipe it out. The year following the "old indebtedness" had been reduced to about \$2,000, but the current expense account ran up to \$45,000, and thus things went on. Under the contract system, there has been a great change. Instead of running in debt every year, the State is making money, and so are Wells & Co., and it is right they should. This is a poor time to ask that the old system be resurrected for the purpose of giving some one a chance to make money out of the State Prison by robbing the State.

**THE LAST OF EDGEWOOD.**

We publish to-day the full text of the report of Senator Richardson on the proposition to accept the Washburn residence near Madison, known as Edgewood, and convert it into a home for indigent boys. The joint resolution was adopted by the Assembly without much opposition, and it was supposed by the Madisonians that it would quietly be concurred in by the Senate. But the Committee on Charitable and Penal Institutions, of which Senator Richardson is chairman, deemed it best

# THE JANESVILLE GAZETTE.

VOLUME 22

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1879.

NUMBER 283

## THE NEWS.

**Death of Judge Levi B. Vilas, of Madison.**

**Doings of the Constitutional Framers at Their Reunion.**

**Commissioner Bentley's Report in Relation to Pension Arrears.**

**The Democratic Plan for an Extra Session Likely to be Defeated.**

**Full Text of Senator Edmunds' Resolutions Adopted by the Senate.**

**A Story Concerning the Michigan Senatorship and the Peruvian Mission.**

**The South Carolina Contested Senatorship.**

**Judge Dyer Gives a Counterfeiter Eight Months in the House of Correction.**

**Interesting Items in Our Special Dispatches.**

### MARKETS.

Special to the Gazette.  
Chicago, Feb. 6—No 2 spring Wheat; cash 86 1/2 cents; March 87 1/2 cents; April 88 1/2 cents; and No 3 spring wheat, cash, at 72 1/2 cents.

CORN—No 2, cash, 31 1/2 cents; March 31 1/2 cents; April 31 1/2 cents.

BARLEY—Extra No 3 cash, 48 1/2 cents.

### WAR CLAIMS.

Special to the Gazette.  
HARRISBURG, Feb. 6.—The border counties present a claim of three million dollars damages on account of the rebel claims.

### WASHINGTON.

Special to the Gazette.  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—President Hayes has appointed D. S. Wade as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Montana.

The House has adopted the army reorganization bill as an amendment to the army appropriation bill.

### FATAL ACCIDENT.

Special to the Gazette.  
CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—James Brads and Anton Ardleck were instantly killed this morning by a passenger train of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad at Lawndale. The two unfortunate men, with three others, were on the track going to work, when the train rushed on to them.

### FOREIGN.

Special to the Gazette.  
LONDON, Feb. 6—Advices from Cape Town to the first of January, state that an engagement had taken place in which the Zulus were badly defeated, and fled in disorder.

The British Government will not interfere with the importation of cattle.

Lord Augustus Loftus has been appointed Governor of New South Wales.

### FROM MADISON.

Special to the Gazette.

MADISON, Feb. 6.—The community was startled this morning on learning of the sudden from pneumonia of Judge Levi B. Vilas, at five o'clock a. m. Judge Vilas was sixty-eight years of age. His early life was spent in Vermont, where he figured as a prominent lawyer. He has served in both houses of the Vermont Legislature; was judge of probate there; a member of two different State constitutional conventions, was once candidate for Congress, also for United States Senator. With this record he came to Wisconsin in 1851, entering upon the practice of his profession at Madison, where he has always been a very prominent citizen.

He served three terms in Wisconsin Assembly,—has been mayor of the city, and in 1877 was a prominent candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor. He was owner of the Vilas House and large personal estate. Judge Vilas had five sons graduate from the State University, four of them still live: namely, Col. William F. Vilas and Ed. P. Vilas, prominent lawyers in this city. Levi M. Vilas well known lawyer of Eau Claire, and Charles H. Vilas a Chicago physician. He also leaves a daughter thirteen years of age. Judge Vilas was a man of wide and general culture, and widely known and respected throughout the State and Northwest. The Legislature passed appropriate resolutions this morning, and ordered the State flag to be floated at half mast.

The surviving members of the Constitutional Conventions of 1846, '47, and '48, held a meeting last evening, and adjourned, after issuing a call for a reunion here on July sixteenth of all the surviving members, officers and reporters of the Territorial Legislatures and State Legislatures up to and including the year 1850, and State and Territorial officers up to that period. A permanent organization will then doubtless be formed.

### BUSINESS FOR JANUARY.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—The Public omits the usual weekly table of exchanges, but

shows the amount of business done through clearing houses for January. The total is \$3,238,000,000 against \$2,821,000,000 the same time last year. The increase is all at New York, mainly because of the enormous volume of speculation at the stock exchange. Notwithstanding blockades of railroads by reason of snow the returns for the month are decidedly better.

### EDMUND'S RESOLUTIONS.

**The Full Text of the Edmunds' Resolutions.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5—The resolutions of Mr. Edmunds, adopted in the Senate, to-day, read as follows:

*Resolved*, As the judgment of the Senate, that the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the constitution of the United States have been "easily ratified," and are as valid and of the same paramount authority as any other part of the constitution; that the people of each State have a common interest in the enforcement of the whole constitution in every State of the Union, and that it is alike a right and duty of Congress to enforce said amendments, and to protect every citizen in the exercise thereby secured by the laws of a general character already passed for that purpose, and by further appropriate legislation, so far as such enforcement and protection are not secured by existing laws, and that it is the duty of the Executive Department of the government faithfully and with diligence to carry all such laws into impartial execution, and of Congress to appropriate all moneys needful for that end.

*Resolved*, Further that it is the duty of Congress to provide by law for the full and impartial protection of all citizens of the United States duly qualified, in the right to vote for Representatives in Congress, and to this end the Committee on Judiciary be and it is hereby instructed to prepare and report as soon as may be, a bill for the protection of such rights and punishment of infractions thereof.

### THE PLAGUE.

**The Discussion on the Produce Exchange in New York.**

NEW YORK, Feb. 5—There is much discussion on the Produce Exchange and in financial circles as to the effect likely to be produced on the business interests of this country by the ravages of the plague in Southern Russia. The establishment of a military cordon around the infected district, and the measures being taken by other European powers for the prevention of disease are spoken of as laying an embargo on the export of Russian grain and other products. The dread of the plague in the infected districts is also likely to prevent sowing seed for a future crop. These elements of the situation are thoroughly canvassed and as far as yet observed the opinion on "Change" seems general that from these troubles will spring an extraordinary demand for the cereals of the United States, a consequent rise of prices, and a brisk and a profitable business in their transportation from the west to the seaboard and to Europe.

**CORBIN-BUTLER.**

**How the Contest for the South Carolina Senatorship Stands.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The contest of Colonel Corbin for the seat of Hamburg Butler, of South Carolina, in the Senate, will be pressed to a vote as soon as possible. Corbin's friends do not expect to secure the expulsion of Butler and the admission of Corbin, for Patterson and Corbin will still vote with the Democrats, and will give Butler a majority of two, including Butler's own vote and that of Senator Davis. If Butler should decline to vote in his own claim, as he would be expected to do under ordinary circumstances, and Senator Davis should refuse to vote, as he did when Butler was originally admitted, the Senate would be a tie, at which the Vice President would very promptly decide in favor of Corbin. But Senator Davis has never failed to vote with the Democrats on a strictly party question since Butler was admitted, and he has now lost as much of his alleged independence that it is charged he expects the Democrats to give him a chairmanship when they get control of the Senate. But the Republicans believe Corbin is entitled to the seat, and they are anxious to place their votes on record to that effect. Hence the case will be pushed

to a vote.

**IS IT A JOKE?**

**The Story of the Michigan Senatorship—Christianity and Chandler.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—An absurd story has been telegraphed to prominent newspapers from here that the Michigan Congressional delegation had joined other citizens of that State in Washington, and memorialized the Legislature to elect Governor Bagley Senator in Christianity's place. All the Michigan Congressmen and all the citizens from that State that can be found are entirely ignorant of such action or intention, and no one ever heard it suggested until it appeared in print. All pronounce it a preposterous story, for it is notorious that the Michigan Congressmen are solid for ex-Secretary Chandler, and there are very few Michigan people here who would not be glad to see him back in the Senate. This rumor has been traced to a lobbyist, who was active two years ago in unloading Tilden's barrel of money in the West. Recent information from Michigan received here leads to doubt whether Christianity will resign to accept the Peruvian mission, and if he decides not to, it will be a great national joke, because ex-Secretary Chandler's friends have worked long and hard to get him to consent, and now if he changes his mind and decides to remain in the Senate, they will have their labor for their pains.

Christianity is a very sensitive man, and susceptible to the influence of criticism, and has been met in Michigan with the charge that his resignation was the result of a bargain, and that he allows himself to be crowded out of the Senate so that ex-Secretary Chandler may realize his ambition. His friends here fear he may be induced to recall his intention to resign merely for the purpose of refuting these charges.

### COUNTERFEITER.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 5.—In the United States Court to-day John Price was arraigned on a charge of having uttered counterfeit silver half-dollars at Packwaukee, Marquette county. The prisoner entered a plea of guilty, and was sentenced by Judge Dyer to eight months at hard labor in the House of Correction.

## STATE LEGISLATURE.

**Lengthy Report Against any Change in Letting Convict Labor.**

**Eight Thousand Dollars Appropriated to Hatch Fish.**

**No Business of Importance Transacted in the Assembly.**

### THE LEGISLATURE.

Special to the Gazette.  
MADISON, February 6.—In the Senate this morning the Committee on Charitable and Penal Institutions reported antagonistic to the bill looking to a change in the present system of letting the State prison convict labor. The Committee's report is a lengthy and vigorous paper, reviewing the whole subject of opposition to prison labor, and depreciating the same as a matter of public policy.

A bill was passed appropriating eight thousand dollars to the State Fish Commission.

An extended and spirited debate occurred on the bill providing a change in the law on logs.

The different elements on the floor proposed numerous amendments, and finally the bill was referred to Senator Kellogg, of Waupau, to amend the bill and to harmonize the conflicting interests.

In the Assembly no business of general importance was transacted.

### EDGEWOOD PROPERTY.

**The Report of Senator Richardson Why the State Should not Accept Washburn's Property.**

The committee on Charitable and Penal Institutions, to whom was referred, Joint Resolution Number 10, A, Relating to the proposed donation by ex-Governor Washburn of his Edgewood property.

Have had the same under consideration, and instructed me to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that it be indefinitely postponed, and their reasons therefor.

The property known as Edgewood, is beautifully situated, about two miles from Madison, and is well calculated for a gentleman of ample means; but with the exception of the land, of which there is about forty acres, and the barn which is a substantial stone building, it is ill adapted for a school, and of no great value for that purpose.

But the pecuniary value of the property is not a matter of primary consideration. The first question to be determined is as to the necessity and advisability of establishing such a school as is contemplated by the resolution.

That there are hundreds, and even thousands, of the State who should be provided with better homes and means of education than they possess, is possible. That there are many evident to your committee, but they do not believe that the best means of providing for them is to establish State schools, surrounded with all the grandeur of palatial buildings, boards of management, governing officers and retinues of servants, which are the inevitable accompaniments of State institutions.

On the contrary, it is the opinion of your committee that the class of children referred to should not be collected in large institutions of the kind proposed; but that it would be much better for them, to procure for their support in the counties or cities where they reside, even if the State assumed the charge for their maintenance, in the families of mechanics and farmers, where they would have the benefit of the common schools, and instruction in some useful manual labor, which would fit them for self support.

This would not cost the State more than one-half as much per capita as it would to support them under the system proposed, and would obviate the necessity of erecting expensive buildings and the bringing of children together in large institutions, where the vicious tendencies of the law to mislead the better disposed would not be counteracted by home influences, as in our common school system, but would be left to work the ruin of many.

Schools of the kind proposed are at best an experiment, which, so far as your committee is aware, has been tried in only one State in the Union, and in that is not fully tested. Yet we are asked, in consideration of the donation of property, worth but a few thousand dollars at most, to determine the future policy of the State for all ages, regardless of our present or future wants.

That this would not only be unwise but reckless legislation, appears evident to your committee. It, after a careful investigation of the subject, it is found desirable for the State to establish such schools, and the property in question were in every way suited for its purposes, it would, in the opinion of your committee be much better to purchase it at any price which its owner might put upon it, than to accept it as a gift under any conditions which would not leave the State absolute control of the property.

But in determining any question involving an increased expenditure of public money, the financial condition of the country should be considered. The establishment of such a school will require large appropriations for its establishment and annual support, and in the opinion of your committee the tax payers of the State are now ill prepared to bear the increased burthen which it would impose on them.

During the past five years, the revenues derived from capital and industry have gradually diminished to such an extent that multitudes of our best and most respectable citizens now find it difficult to

# THE GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1879.

Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

Trains at Janesville station.

Arrive - - - - - 8:30 A.M.

From Prairie du Chien..... 1:45 P.M.

From Chicago, Milwaukee and East..... 2:45 P.M.

From Chicago, Milwaukee and West..... 7:45 P.M.

Depart - - - - - 7:45 P.M.

For Chicago, Milwaukee and East..... \$3.50 p.m.

For Chicago, Milwaukee and East..... 75c p.m.

For Madison, Prairie du Chien, St. Paul..... 75c p.m.

For Monroe..... 743 c.p.m.

W. M. E. NOYES, Agent.

L. V. H. CARPENTER, Gen'l Pass't Ag't.

Chicago & Northwestern R. R.

Trains at Janesville Station.

Arrive - - - - - 1:45 P.M.

Day Express..... 1:45 P.M. 1:45 P.M.

Fond du Lac passenger..... \$20 p.m.

G. H. 30c.

Arrive - - - - - Depart.

Day Express..... 2:30 P.M. 2:30 P.M.

Fond du Lac passenger..... 6:35 A.M. 7:00 A.M.

M. HUGHETT, Gen'l Sept.

W. H. STENNELL, General Passenger Agent.

WESTERN UNION RAILROAD.

TIME TABLE AT CLINTON JUNCTION.

West Bound.

Day Express..... 10:05 A.M.

Night Express..... 10:11 P.M.

Accommodation..... 3:40 P.M.

EAST BOUND.

Day Express..... 3:15 P.M.

Night Express..... 3:45 A.M.

A. O. OLIN, FRED WILD,

Gen'l Sept.

General Passenger Agent.

Post-Office.—Summer Time Table.

The mails arrive at the Janesville Post Office as follows:

Chicago and Way..... 1:30 P.M.

Madison and Milwaukee..... 2:45 P.M.

Chicago Branch, Night via Milwaukee and Waterford Junctions..... 7:00 A.M.

Green Bay and Way..... 2:25 P.M.

Monroe and Way..... 2:30 P.M.

Madison and Way..... 3:00 P.M.

Milwaukee and Way..... 3:00 P.M.

OVER-LAND MAILED ARRIVE.

Quincy and Leyden, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays by..... 12:00 P.M.

Bernal Grove, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays by..... 12:00 P.M.

East and West, downtown Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays by..... 6:00 P.M.

Beloit stage..... 11:00 A.M.

Mails close at the Janesville Post Office as follows:

Chicago and Way..... 4:00 P.M.

Center and Leyden, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays by..... 2:00 P.M.

East Troy, via Rock Prairie, Johnstown, Hutchinson, etc., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays by..... 7:00 A.M.

Universal and Faribault, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays by..... 2:00 P.M.

POST-OFFICE HOURS.

Daily from 8:00 A.M. to 8:00 P.M. On Sundays from 12:00 to 1:00 P.M. Money Order and Registered Letter Department open from 8:00 A.M. to 12:00 P.M., and from 1:00 to 2:00 P.M. during the distribution of the mails. Stamps, stamped envelopes, postal cards and Wrappers for sale at East front wicket from 8 A.M. to 8 P.M. Orders for stamped envelopes with return card printed thereon may be left at the Money Order Department.

On Saturday night only, a through pouch from Chicago is received on the morning train, and on Sunday morning, another, a through pouch is made up and forwarded to Chicago on the 7 o'clock train.

By reading this carefully, the public can post their thoroughbreds to arrive and departure of all the mails, and thus avoid much inconvenience to themselves.

H. A. PATTERSON, P. M.

OLD GRANT.

BLOOMINGTON, Feb. 3, 1879.—This village is situated in the midst of a prairie country, rich in its soil and timber, and near beautiful springs of water. The town has a large trade, a daily mail, and a substantial growth. The past season several elegant dwellings have been erected, among which is Mr. James Balentine's built of brick with all the modern improvements, costing \$10,000. Grade schools are maintained. The people are enlightened, and interested in education, and good teachers command high wages. Mr. Slope, of Little Grant, lost a valuable horse near town, his leg being broken in a bridge. The supervisors settled the damage. "A stitch in time saves nine."

Beetown is one of the old towns in Grant county, and in early times when lead was high gold was easily found.

The village is built between high bluffs from which gush out beautiful springs of water that run down the hill sides, over the rocks, forming cascades and singing their merry songs. The leading store is owned by LeCoy & Son, who have bought one thousand dressed hogs sold them at the recent unevan price in pork. Mr. Hall gave some lectures here on temperance, the first evening two saloon men with their ruinous, put a bottle of whisky in their pocket to set on the desk, and with drawn marched up the aisles of the church during service, thinking thus to break up the meeting, but the whole thing worked against them, and two hundred and sixty put on the ribbon. They have now a live red ribbon club, and two children from one of the saloon families have joined. Waterloo—once thought from its historic name that it was a town of some note. It is located in the valley of the Big Grant river, with bluffs towering hundreds of feet on each side, brought to mind the Psalm "In His house are the deep places of the earth, the strength of hills are His also."

A large amount of wood has been taken to Dubuque on the ice, the past winter. Some teams would draw two cords to a load. The price of wood in Dubuque is \$3.50 for oak, and \$4 for maple. There are a thousand cords of wood piled in the valley of the Piney river, which is taken in flat boats, when the rise of water comes in the Mississippi as it sets up this valley some twelve or fifteen miles.

Potosi is one of the oldest towns of this region, built like most of the mining towns which I have seen—in a valley. The business of mining, which in the early history of the country, was the leading interest, has of late years somewhat declined in activity here as elsewhere in the lead district, nevertheless there are immense deposits of both lead and zinc still undeveloped. The mines hitherto most productive are found in the regions about Hazel Green, Platley, Potosi and Beetown.

R. CHENEY.

Glycerine in Diphtheria.

According to the *Medical Zeitung*, of Vienna, Professor Clar's success with the use of glycerine in diphtheria admits of no doubt. He first prescribes a gentle aperient, either in the form of a gentle manna draught, or a few grains of calomel, which last he holds to be a powerful antiphlogistic remedy, and when properly used of great value. Coincidentally he directs cold compresses of cloths to the neck and head, or even to the chest, carefully renovated according to the elevation or depression of the temperature, cold or ice water being at the same time given as a drink, and then commences at once the use of iron-glycerine, which consists of two ounces of anhydrous glycerine and twenty drops of the liquor sequichloride of iron. Of this mixture half a teaspoonful is given every half hour throughout the day and night. As soon as the symptoms appear to be mitigated, the quantity is diminished to a teaspoonful every second hour, and in the intermediate period, a mixture composed of glycerine two ounces, borax two grains, is similarly given by a teaspoonful at a time. The iron-glycerine is progressive given at longer periods, and is gradually replaced by the borax glycerine.

Hard Times in Boston.  
From the Boston Journal.

The following is an extract from a letter by a country cousin temporarily in Boston to his mother: "You ask me what indications there are of hard times in Boston. On Sunday at least 10,000 sleighs drawn by magnificent horses passed aunt's house. Cousin Jo says it is not for the hard times there would have been 15,000. Nearly every lady wears a sea-skin saucie, but Cousin Minnie told me but for the hard times they would all wear saucie, as they did when her mother was a girl. At the theater the other night there were diamonds enough in the ears of the ladies to fill a cornucopia, but Jo says if the times were better there would be no use for gas as the brilliant will illuminate the auditorium. At church last Sunday Cousin Minnie said she did not believe there were more than sixty-five \$10 hats present, which she says is proof positive that business is very dull. Uncle Joseph thinks we have reached what he calls "hard pan," which I presume is a kind of frost cake that poor people are obliged to eat, because there are so many failures. Many fashionable people are so poor that they are not able to raise pots plants, but they hire them for window decorations from the florists. The hardest case of pure suffering that I have seen was at the opera, where the swell young men, in order to economize, were without gloves.

Louisiana Rock-Salt.

Baltimore Sun.

Murphy, who has been on a visit to Louisiana, has brought to this office a specimen of rock salt of remarkable purity, procured in that State. The deposit is one that has been frequently alluded to in all the papers, and was largely drawn upon for use in the Southern Confederacy during the Civil War. The block shown at the Sun office, and intended for presentation in the Maryland Academy of Science, is of pure white crystals, with white exfoliations. The salt from which it was taken is on the Island of Petit Anse, a tract of 200 acres near the Gulf of Mexico, and rising out of a salt marsh to a height of 120 feet. The shallowness of the approach to a causeway to deep water before this remarkable salt mine, which has been opened into the pure salt rock to a depth of sixty feet, can be economically worked. The quantity of underlying salt is estimated at least 15,000,000 tons. This is, however, but guesswork; but the quality of the salt is shown by analysis to be 99.6% of purity—the best Liverpool salt testing but about 98 per cent pure.

Utah Ants.

Correspondence Salt Lake Tribune.

Among the many curiosities of Utah, the red and black ant is excelled by none. One of those ants, weighing only one-fourth of a grain, tray, can draw four grains, or sixteen times its own weight, with apparent ease. As a warrior, its courage is wonderful. The other day I witnessed an attack of four ants, one after another, on a green worm, and each retired from the conflict wounded, the worm resisting the attack vigorously. The wounded ants meeting companions, reported their troubles, and soon seven ants were seen advancing in a line of battle on his worship, when a hard battle took place. The worm made frantic efforts to relieve himself, but all in vain. In one minute from the time of the attack, the worm was lifeless, the ants holding to him. I placed them in water, when to all appearances they became lifeless, but still held their grip on the worm. I then placed them in the warm rays of the sun for ten minutes, when they were all right again, and hauled their victim off to their hill.

An Element of Doubt.

Memphis Appeal: A good and grave joke is told on a little comical Irishman in this city who was sent down into a well by a magistrate who sought to hold an inquest upon the body of a colored man who had fallen into the well and who was supposed to be dead. The Irishman carried down a rope and instead of tying it around the body of the negro tied it around his neck. He was hauled up, but the coroner's jury were unable to say whether the negro was killed by the fall or died from strangulation.

An Exception.

From the Whitehall Times.

The man who wrote that "nothing was impossible," never tried to find the pocket in his wife's dress when it was hanging up in a clothes-press."

MISCELLANEOUS.

**BARGAIN HOUSE & LOT**

On Jackson St., 1st Ward, must be sold before Feb. 15th. A splendid chance to get a good home cheap. LOWELL & RIPLEY, A.G.

jan15dm

**FARMS AND HOMES**

WINNEBAGO LANDS AND DAKOTA

Over 1,000,000 Acres for Sale by the

WINONA & ST. PETER R.R. CO.

At \$2 to \$6 per acre, and on liberal terms.

These lands lie in the great wheat belt of the

North-West, and are equally well adapted to the growth of other grain, vegetables, etc. The climate is unsurpassed for healthfulness.

THEY ARE FREE FROM INCUMBRANCE.

Purchasers of 160 acres will be allowed the FULL amount of their fare over the C. N. W. and W. & St. P. Railways.

Circulars, maps, etc., containing FULL INFORMATION sent FREE.

H. M. BARDWELL, CHAS. E. SIMPSON,

LAND AGENTS, Land Commissioners,

MARSHALL, MARSHALL & CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

jan15dm

**COAL AND WOOD**

HOGOBOM & ATWOOD

W. MILWAUKEE ST., - - - JANEVILLE

DEALERS IN

Coal, Wood, Brick, Water Lime, Quick Lime, Plastering Hair and sewer Pipe.

J. S. HOGOBOM, CHAS. ATWOOD

CARPENTER & GOWDY.

OFFICE CORNER OF ACADEMY AND RACE

STREETS, JANEVILLE

Rear Milwaukee & St. Paul Freight Depot.

Before Buying Fuel Elsewhere, Call on

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ARTICLE ATTENTION PAID to the Furnishing of Hearse and Carriages for Funerals.

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MRS. WM. SADLER,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

All Kinds of Human Hair Goods.

LIVERY STABLE.

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W. MILWAUKEE ST., - - - JANEVILLE

DEALERS IN

Coal, Wood, Brick, Water Lime, Quick

Lime,

## MISCELLANEOUS.

## THE GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1879.

## BABY MINE.

Nae shoon to hide her tiny face,  
Her stocking on her feet;  
Her simple dress of sprinkled pink,  
Her double dimpled chin;  
Her puckered lips and bony mouth,  
With na one tooth within.  
Her eyes are like her mother's e'en,  
Two gentle liquid things;  
Her face is like an angel's face—  
We're glad she has no wings!  
She is the budding o' the love,  
A giftie God gied us;  
We muana love the gift o'er we will,  
Twad be no blessing thus.

## JENNY LIND.

## An Old Mississippi Captain's Recollections of the Great Singer.

New York Sun.

Who want glossy, luxuriant and wavy tresses of abundant, beautiful Hair must use LYON'S KATHAIRON. This elegant, cheap article always makes the Hair grow freely and fast, keeps it from falling out, arrests and cures grayness, removes dandruff and itching, makes the Hair strong, giving it a curling tendency and keeping it in any desired position. Beautiful, healthy Hair is the sure result of using Kathairon.

NEW GOODS  
FOR  
Fall Trade!

The Fall style of Foreign and Domestic Cloths

Cassimeres, Overcoatings, Suitings, Pantings

GENT'S Furnishing Goods  
HATS and CAPS,  
BAGS, TRUNKS &c., &c.Just placed upon my counters  
WE'RE NEVER MORE COMPLETE  
IN—

Style, Quality and Price!

My success lies in being a practical Tailor, and superintend the manufacturing myself, and allow no garment to go out unless it gives perfect satisfaction.

J. L. FORD.

SHIRT PATTERNS  
CUT TO ORDER. PRICE 50 CENTS.  
Jan'l'dayTHE NEW ONE PRICE DRY GOODS STORE  
NOW OPEN.  
JACKMAN & SMITH'S BLOCK.John H. Wingate  
Has just returned from New York with a fine  
Fresh Stock ofDRY GOODS!  
And Notions, bought at the present extremely  
low prices, many of the goods being cheaper  
than ever before, and will be sold at a trifle above cost  
for cash.DRESS GOODS!  
Cloaks, Shawls, Ladies' Underwear, Hosiery,  
Gloves, Corsets, Cloths, Flannels, Zephyr Worsts,  
Eds., Yarns, Staple Cottons, and all other goods  
kept in first class Dry Goods Houses. My policy  
will beOne Price to All.  
And that the LOWEST! Close personal attention  
to customers and business, and a complete assor-  
tment of good goods at all times. I respectfully  
solict the patronage of the public.CALL AT THE  
ONE PRICED DRY GOODS STORE  
And you shall be well treated.JOHN H. WINGATE,  
No. S. East Milwaukee St., Jackman & Smith's  
Block, Janesville, Wis.

dec'd day

RUBBER

Boots, Dress Shields,

Belting,

Shoes, Glove Cleaners,

Packing.

Coats, Cuff Pins,

Shawl Pins,

Cloaks, Sleeve Buttons,

Tubing,

Pants, Vest Chains,

Beds,

Leggings, Chain Chairs,

Pencils,

Hats, Caps,

Blankets,

Sloves, Blanket Rings,

Teethings Rings,

Mittens, Lockets,

Diapers, Bracelets,

Bibs, Thimbles,

Sheetings,

Sheetings, Corks,

Combs,

Mirrors, Glasses,

Balls,

Dolls, Trimming Straps,

Toys,

Pipes, Cigar Boxes,

Cigars,

Pouches, Piano Cases,

Skins,

Stems, Umbrellas,

Woods,

Watches, Canes,

Bucketts,

Pails, Plant Sprays,

Chair Tops,

Splintons, Shoe Tops,

Finger Cots,

Etc., Etc.

Leather Belting, Table and Car-

riage Oil Cloths.

At Lowest New York Prices.

Wholesale and Retail.

Goodyear Rubber

COMPANY,

J. S. SUY'DAM, Agent,

370 East Water St., Milwaukee

Branch of the Goodyear Rubber Co., New York

Send for Price List.

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INSTITUTE.

Established in 1872 for the Cure

of Cancer, Tumors, Ulcers,

and Skin Diseases.

without the use of knife or less of blood and little

pain. For information, circulars and references,

see Dr. F. L. FORD, Aurora, Illinoi

Jan'day

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GOODYEAR PRINTING CO.

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# THE GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1879.  
CITY AND COUNTY.

## BRIEFLETS.

—Sharp mornings.  
—Prayer meeting to-night.  
—The militiamen drill to-night.  
—Who will be the next Marshal?  
—Another matrimonial event of interest will take place next Tuesday.  
—St. Patrick's Total Abstinence and Benevolent Society meet to-night for business.

—Dr. Robinson has so far recovered from his illness as to be able to resume his professional duties.

—The Musical Club held a pleasant and profitable session last evening in accordance with the programme already given in the Gazette.

—Captain T. T. Croft's resignation has been formally accepted and a commission issued to Captain H. A. Smith. The documents are therefore all fixed.

—G. A. Libby is a representative from this city to the third annual meeting of the Wisconsin Grand Lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen now in session at Milwaukee.

—Whitney Frank, the detective who has the abounding Angell in tow, and who has been very successful in capturing other notorious characters, is a brother-in-law of Mark Ripley, of this city.

—The Rock County Sunday School Association will hold its eleventh annual session at the Second Congregational church of Beloit, commencing on Tuesday, February 18 and closing on the 20th inst.

—The funeral services of little Joe Croft were held at the residence of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Croft, this afternoon. Rev. Mr. Sanderson officiated, and a large number of sympathizing friends were in attendance.

—Rev. W. P. Stowe left this morning for Buffalo and New York, and may visit other cities during the coming two weeks. He is a member of the Publishing Committee of the Methodist Book Concern and goes to New York on business connected with it.

—Prof. Soverance's masquerade dance will be given next Wednesday evening, February 12. The party will be select, and is intended for the pupils and their friends. No one will be admitted *en masque* except those having tickets. The tickets will be on sale at King's bookstore during this week.

—The Weekly Mercury of Oroville, Butte county, California, says: "Amos Carter has our thanks for a copy of the Janesville (Wis.) Gazette, which contains a column article about the suicide of a disappointed swain. Ought to ship that damsel here and let her try her hand. We'll find a subject."

—Mrs. Samuel Bridges, of Milwaukee, has decided to deliver a lecture in Janesville, at an early date. She is well-known in Milwaukee, and has lectured there with marked success. Her husband during his lifetime was a very prominent Odd Fellow in this State, and had a large circle of friends and acquaintances, who will gladly listen to what Mrs. Bridges has to say.

—Two rough and tumble buffers of the tramp genus were trying to pilfer from various stores last evening. They entered H. A. Smith's store in the evening, and while one tried to engage his attention the other moved along suspiciously near a pile of shoes near the front. Mr. Smith walked toward the front, and kept a sharp lookout, when one of the fellows remarked "Come let's git, they've dropped on it"—and they "got." The same fellows were prowling around in the rear of Alex Russell's cigar store, and finally one of them came around to the front and entered. Alex was at supper, but the tramp accosted a young man who was there, and told him that he was "a Chicago bummer, dead broke, but full of fun." He wanted some tobacco, and insisted on showing how he could dance a clog. He did dance, but not the way he wanted to. The young man took hold of his collar and the broadest piece of his pants, and assisted him to dance out of the front door.

## THE WEATHER.

The thermometer at 7 o'clock this morning stood at 16 degrees above zero, and at 2 o'clock this afternoon at 36 degrees above. Clear. One year ago to-day at corresponding hours the thermometer stood at 34 and 52 degrees above.

## THE MINSTRELS.

Last evening there was a goodly sized audience to greet Lew Benedict's Troubadour Minstrels. As was predicted the entertainment charmed all. It was unique in all respects, the old-time and thin-worn features of minstrel shows being done away with, and everything being fresh and enjoyable. Music and myth abounded. There was some excellent dancing barrel and slack wire acts by Signor Alphonso. Benedict gave a side-splitting stump speech, and Tommy Neill, an Irish comedian, fairly brought down the house and kept it down. There is enough in him alone to furnish an evening's fun. Altogether the show was one of the really enjoyable ones, and if Lew Benedict brings his funny folk this way again, as he promises to do in a month, he will have a greater crowd than ever.

## CLOSING THE CONVOCATION.

The Madison Convocation closes its session this evening. This morning Rev. Henry M. Green, of Mazomanie, preached a sermon on "Rejection of Christ." This afternoon, by invitation of Mrs. Little, the Bishop and the clergy visited the Institute of the Blind, and were courteously shown all of its workings. At 4 o'clock this afternoon a children's service commenced, being led by Rev. W. J. Lemon. This evening there will be a very interesting service at Trinity church. Bishop Welles will confirm a class, and at the conclusion of the service will deliver an address on the "Lambeth Conference," in which he will present many interesting facts gathered during his European travels. Thus will close a session which has proved of interest to many. The congregations have been of goodly size, and the members of the Convocation feel well satisfied with the results of their three days' gathering.

## ANOTHER RAILROAD.

A New Line from Janesville to Chicago and Other Points.

A Company Already Organized and the Surveys Made.

### Particulars of the Plan.

A new railroad project is on foot, or rather an old one is being revived in a new form, which is of interest to the residents of this city and vicinity.

Last Friday the articles of organization for a new railroad were filed in the Circuit Clerk's office at Rockford, the same to be known as the Rock River Railroad, and the line to extend "from some point in the city of Rockford, within one mile of the city bridge, to the State line of Wisconsin, at or near the city of Beloit." The proposed road is designed as a northern section of the Rockford, Milledgeville and Mississippi railroad, a charter for which has already been obtained.

The men who have formed the organization are Dr. R. P. Lane, N. C. Thompson, A. I. Enoch, Henry W. Price, Ley Rhoades, and Mayor William Watson, of Rockford, and G. W. Hunt, of Polo. They are men of means and energy, and those who know them best, are confident that they will not merely build a road on paper, but will hasten to push to actual completion this enterprise. The capital is placed at \$200,000, divided into 2,000 shares of \$100 each, and it is said there will be no difficulty in securing the necessary capital to proceed with the work at once. If so, an old railroad project of great moment to Janesville will again receive the breath of life. It is brief of the plan of building a railroad from here to Beloit.

The plan is by no means a new one. In 1869 steps were being taken to push forward the Rockford Rock Island and St. Louis road to Beloit, and at the instance of Mr. J. A. Leland, who was then engaged in that enterprise, a company was formed for building a road from here to Beloit, connecting with the other proposed line. The project met with favor at the time, and would doubtless have been completed ere this had it not been for the failure of the plan for building beyond Sterling, Illinois. So much confidence was felt in the enterprise that in March, 1870, a charter was obtained for the "Beloit and Janesville Railroad," and a company was incorporated, consisting of the following: Jenison A. Leland, Henry P. Strong, Chas. H. Parker, William A. Lawrence, Orrin Guernsey, Volney Atwood.

The charter contains many valuable franchises, and does not require the Company to even commence work before the expiration of fifteen years, so that the instrument is still in force, and still of value, and under it steps will probably be taken to build the road, if the proposed Rockford enterprise is carried into effect.

In the summer of 1870, the Company elected as directors: W. A. Lawrence, Alex Graham, J. A. Leland, Henry P. Strong and Charles H. Parker, and at an election of officers Alex. Graham was chosen President, and William A. Lawrence Secretary. A line was run to Beloit, and estimates were made of the cost of the twelve miles of road necessary to connect the two cities. The surveys were made by C. F. G. Collins, of Beloit, and the drawings and estimates are still in the hands of the Company.

The enterprise has remained dormant for reasons already given, but now that there is a good prospect of a road being built from Rockford to Beloit, the plan of running this road from Janesville, connecting with that, is being revived, and is the subject of thought and talk. The cost of construction is not as great now as when the plan was first proposed, and it is urged that the advantages are none the less.

The mere fact of its giving better accommodations between Beloit and Janesville, than is now given by either rail or stage, is but a tip-bit of the advantages urged by those who are enthusiastic over the plan. If the road is built from Rockford to Beloit, this link of twelve miles will serve to give Janesville another outlet to Chicago, by connecting at Rockford with the Chicago and Iowa road, which is under the control of the Chicago Burlington & Quincy, and not only thus gives an exit to Chicago but a connection with the Burlington road and all its branches. It is also urged that this plan will give, by Freeport, a speedier connection with the Illinois Central road, and its branches, so that this city can secure the benefit of the competition of the Illinois Central and the Rock Island & St. Louis roads for all points south. It is still further urged that the plan will almost direct communication with the coal fields of Illinois, so that soft coal need not pass around by Chicago in order to reach Southern Wisconsin. As will be seen by studying the maps that twelve miles link will place the city on almost an air line route from Lake Superior to New Orleans. In fact there are so many advantages which are urged as reasons why the enterprise should be pushed along, that there is little doubt but what steps will be taken toward that end, just as soon as it becomes evident that the Rockford men really mean business. Ten years ago when it was thought that a line was to be pushed from Rockford to Beloit by another company, this move to connect it with Janesville met with favor, and the plan died by the failure of the enterprise at the other end, so that it seems probable that if the plan now proposed succeeds, there will be a speedy revival of the interest at this end.

The company are watching further developments with interest, and as soon as the shovels, scrapers and plows commence actual work on the roadbed, there will be a renewal of work on the part of the Beloit and Janesville company.

**A SAMPLE LETTER.**  
Col. Burr Robbins is bothered night to death by the manifold applications for chances to travel with his show. Every mail brings him a pile of letters, the most of which serve only to add to his pile of winter fuel. We found him yesterday afternoon trying to work his head up out of

a pile of those letters, and as he gained a breath of fresh air he gasped, "Here, just look at this as a sample. It's from a medical student. Read it." Here it is, the date and signature alone omitted:

Mr. Burr Robbins Dear Sir I have taken the liberty to write to you to see if I could make a management for the year as I am going to travel next summer. I suppose you are going to start on the road in the spring I pass assa first class proforma I have traveled with adam four-paw and the Orton Bro. and the Crescent City Circuses I am a tumbler leper some salt and a verily proforma I am a tight wire walker proforma on the horizontal bars trapeze spring board walk on stilts ten feet high and a variety of other proformas iff you wish to engage me to pay I like to have 25 dollars a week and expence paid or iff you pay less for first class I can take less last year I got 50 with the Orton Brothers I will take what is reasonable iff I join up with you I would like to have you get me a wardrobe of a twenty five dollar one will do ore will get it myself I can get a good recommend of good character I dont drink never was drunk so you will not have to represent undesposed iff you wis to engage me for the season please write to me soon through your agent and let me know soon as I am going to join up with some god show iff save tirms for the season I am a suyng medicne this winter yours truly

## THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The members of the fire department assembled at the West Side Engine house last evening, in response to the notice published in last evening's Gazette by the Chief Engineer, all the companies being well represented.

The department was called to order by Chief Young, who stated that the meeting had been called to take such action as the department thought proper in relation to attending the funeral of M. H. Keating.

On motion of W. T. Vankirk, of the Sack Company, the department voted to attend the funeral in uniform, wearing a union badge of mourning.

On motion of H. Dyer, of Engine Company No. 1, the Chief Engineer was requested to invite the Bower City and the Catholic Temperance Bands to take part in the procession.

On motion of John C. Spencer, of Engine Company No. 2, the Chief Engineer was requested to respectfully invite the Mayor and Common Council to join the procession.

Ald. Fitzgibbon being present, stated that the funeral would take place at three o'clock at St. Patrick's church, and also stated briefly the desire of the bereaved family that the department attend the funeral.

On motion of W. T. Vankirk, Chief Engineer R. P. Young, John Griffiths, Foreman of the Sacks; Thomas Mahon, Foreman of Hook and Ladder; John Kelley, Foreman of Washington Engine Company; and John C. Spencer, Foreman of Water Witch Engine Company, were appointed to prepare appropriate resolutions, present the same to the bereaved family, and publish a copy.

In obedience to instructions, Chief Engineer Young has made the following order for forming

**THE PROCESSION:**  
1st—Sack Company No. 1.  
2nd—Band.  
3rd—Janesville Common Council and City Officials.  
4th—Water Witch Engine Company No. 2.  
5th—Washington Engine Company No. 1.  
6th—Rock Hook and Ladder Company No. 1.  
7th—Citizens on Foot.  
8th—Carriages.

In case the Catholic Temperance Society should appear and take part, they will be assigned a proper place in the line.

Chief Engineer Young, on behalf of the fire department, invites all former members of the fire department to join the procession, at the west side engine house, and will assign them to place.

The procession will form on North River street at 2:30 o'clock, Friday afternoon, and march direct to the house, thence to St. Patrick's church.

## LOCAL MATTERS.

**KING'S BOOKSTORE, NEXT DOOR to the Postoffice.**

**CHEW JACKSON'S Best Sweet Navy Tobacco.**

Workingmen! Look to your interests and save doctor bills, by using Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, for all cases of colds, coughs, etc. Price only 25 cents and \$1 a bottle. Sold by A. J. Roberts.

**Twenty Men Wanted.**

Employment will be furnished to twenty good men. Apply at No. 3 Milwaukee street.

The SINGER MFG. CO.  
C. E. BOWLES, Manager.

**Self-Rising Buckwheat Flour.**

Buy James Clark & Co.'s Prepared Self-Rising Buckwheat Flour, ready for instant use. Buck wheat cakes can be made while you are making coffee. Cheapest flour in the market, and has no equal.

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**NEWSPAPERS.**

It is a credit to Janesville, that the old Pioneer Bookstore, east side the river, contains the largest and finest assortment of goods in the State.

**£2 Money saved by making your purchases there.** For good and cheap goods, call at J. Sutherland & Sons, No. 29, Main Street.

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**I Stopped the Cough:**

From the Hon. James Ross, Grand Lecturer I. G. T. W.

I take great pleasure in giving testimony to the efficacy of Hale's Cough Cordial in easily curing a persistent cough and catarrh. For many years past I have been troubled with a chronic cough which stubbornly resisted the various cough remedies that I had taken. Through the advice of friends I fortunately gave Hale's Cough Cordial a trial, when my coughing ceased at once, and the following day it had done its work completely and I felt all right. The first dose went directly to the cold spot in my lungs, and in the midst of a general warmth and perspiration the stubborn cough seemed to dissolve. In gratitude and esteem, I am

Yours truly,

dec7dawly JAMES ROSS.

**Consumption Lurks in Every Cough.**

Every home should be supplied with "Dr. Swaine's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry." It imbues the blood with its life-giving principle, and repairs the wasting tissues and imparts health to the various organs. Thousands have been restored to perfect health after having been given up to die by physicians and friends. We have seen the fading and consumptive stricken youth renew his life under his benign action. We have seen the middle-aged, the old and unfeeling, restored to comfortable health. Therefore if you have a cold, distressing cough, any throat, breast or lung trouble, use promptly "Dr. Swaine's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry." Equally valuable in Asthmatic and Bronchial affections. Trial bottle 25 cents. Large size \$1, or six bottles \$5. Prepared only by Dr. Swaine & Son, Philadelphia. Sold by all leading druggists.

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**WANTED**

\$2,000 FOR FIVE YEARS

At eight per cent., secured by first class Real Estate. No commission. Address, A. ORIS, Janesville, Wis.

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**Notice of Taking Deposits**

& new bazaar, just printed.

Forsale by the GAZETTE PRINTING CO.

**Villas House.**  
NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that in view of the condition of public affairs, the price of the rooms to the guests in the VILLAS HOUSE will be as follows:

On the first floor per day.....\$3.00

On the second floor.....2.50

On the third floor.....2.00

On the fourth floor.....1.50

All rooms above the fourth floor.....Free

Mrs. A. W. Waterman is confined as matron and housekeeper of the establishment, and cannot be excused in her department by any lady in America.

The location of the House and its recent improvements excels any other in the beautiful city of Madison. The table will continue as it has been in the past, the best in the northwest. For further particulars, ladies and gentlemen, call and see for yourselves.

J. VAN ETTA, Proprietor.

Madison, Nov. 1st, 1878.

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**A Medicine Chest for 25 Cents.**

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a good cathartic. SWAYNE'S TAR AND SARSAPARILLA PILLS are prepared expressly to meet this necessity; being composed of purely vegetable ingredients, of which Podophyllin or Mandrake, Pine Tree Tar, Sarsaparilla, Yellow Dock and other concentrated juices enter largely into their composition; the whole strength of which is extracted on an entirely new principle. They are mild in their operation, produce no griping, and are truly a valuable purgative aperient, anti-bilious and cathartic medicine.

They stimulate the liver to healthy action, cleanse the stomach and bowels of all impurities.

Curing sick and nervous headache, dyspepsia or indigestion, bilious, intermittent, remitted and congestive fevers, languor, drowsiness, aching pains in the back, head, slight chills, with flushes of heat, local